

PUMP MEN STRIKE; MINES FLOODED!

Crisis Day in Anthracite Region—Operators Try to Recruit Non-Union Army Here.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WILKESBARRE, June 2.—Nearly all the engineers, firemen and pumpmen throughout the anthracite region to-day obeyed the order to strike.

SOME OF THE MINES ARE FILLING WITH WATER IN CONSEQUENCE.

President Mitchell makes the following statement this afternoon:

"Reports received from every important mining community indicate that where the eight-hour day has not been conceded fully 80 per cent. of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers have ceased work. The number will be materially increased to-morrow. In some sections mine foremen have positively declined to perform the work of engineers, firemen and pumpmen. In some places foremen have manned the pumps and clerks have also been required to perform this labor.

"A perfect army of irresponsible men have been employed by the coal companies to act as coal and iron policemen. THE SERVICES OF THESE MEN ARE UNNECESSARY AND THEIR PRESENCE IS UNWARRANTED. There have been no violations to-day by the mine workers, and I am anxious there will be no overt acts on the part of the strikers."

Over 4,000 armed coal and iron police are on guard. Nearly every colliery is barricaded.

In many instances non-union men have taken the places of the striking pump-runners and steam-makers.

Union leaders declare that to-day's developments indicate a complete union victory.

Get "Watchmen" Here.

By means of two advertisements, explaining the nature of the employment, but carefully veiling the destination of the employed, the coal operators are trying to hire an army of "watchmen" and pump-runners in this city.

Both ads direct the employment-seeker to apply to room 20, 21 and 23 Ann street.

One "ad" calls for able-bodied ex-

perienced men, soldiers and sailors for out-of-town work at "good wages."

The other is for firemen and pumpmen. Every man who applies for work as a watchman and there were crowds—was closely examined as to his ability to handle guns and his willingness to use them.

Over 30 men, it is said, have already been recruited. The shortage of the coal supply in this city was illustrated to-day when not a single bit of coal was delivered by the local companies and the Bridge Department, who had advertised for 2,000 and 3,000 tons respectively.

The Commissioners of the two departments declared that the supply they had on hand could last only two or three days longer.

Merchants for Strikers.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 2.—The engineers, firemen and pumpmen of the Hazleton district have almost unanimously responded to the strike order.

All the companies whose men quit work promptly filled the places with non-union men brought here from Philadelphia.

There will be a special meeting of the Hazleton district association to-day to urge the local merchants to offer sympathy and support to the strikers.

The merchants, it is said, will also meet to adopt resolutions condemning all business men who aid non-union men.

Colliery clerks who refused to take charge of fires or pumps were discharged to-day.

A dead line has been established about the mines, which will be rigidly enforced by the coal and iron police.

One outbreak occurred here this morning. William Elmhurst was caught by the strikers as he was moving a van-load of goods to the No. 40 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

The strikers had learned that he was going to open a boarding-house for non-union men and had come to the colliery to turn back. The police did not try to stop them.

SHAMONK, Pa., June 2.—Strikers made no demonstration at any of the nineteen collieries within a radius of fifteen miles. They were busy endeavoring to learn whether pumpmen, firemen and engineers would report for work.

At least 95 per cent. of the three classes of workmen went on strike. When firemen ceased work at 7 o'clock this morning their positions were filled by company hands, principally sub-bosses.

Rather than take the places of strikers a number of sub-bosses resigned.

The Shamokin Coal Company, employing 275 men at the Colbert Colliery, and O'Connell & Co., employing 194 workmen at the Enterprise Colliery, granted firemen, pumpmen and engineers the eight-hour workday to-day.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 2.—The fire and bomb here have refused to take the places of the striking steam-makers. The Shenandoah district is at a standstill.

bell victoria bowling back along the Speedway. He stopped it again and Mrs. Campbell said that she had seen a survey carrying six people over her, and if a survey could roll on the Speedway assuredly her victoria could.

Accounts differ as to what followed. Mrs. Campbell says that the policeman was abusive and refused to give his number. The policeman says that she grasped the reins from her coachman when he attempted to turn around and insisted that he continue along the road; traffic was blocked, a great crowd gathered and, the policeman asserts, he had to make the arrest.

Mrs. Campbell was taken to the West End Police station, where Miss De Ruyter furnished bail for her.

"A New York," said Magistrate Meade to her, "you must have known that when this policeman told you that he was 'telling the truth,' he could have no interest in singling you out for punishment. You come from a class that should endeavor to assist policemen in upholding the laws, instead of trying to break them down."

Mrs. Campbell insisted that her arrest had been unjust and wanted a further examination. It will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MRS. CAMPBELL, ARRESTED ON SPEEDWAY, FIGHTS RULE

Asserts in Court Her Right to Drive There in a Victoria.

Mrs. Louisa Campbell wants to know why, if a survey, with six persons in it, is allowed on the Speedway, Mrs. Campbell's victoria, containing herself and her sister, Miss De Ruyter, and James Hogan, coachman, is not allowed on the Speedway. She brought up the question in Harlem Court this morning when arraigned for violating the Speedway rules.

Mrs. Campbell lives at No. 31 East Seventy-seventh street, in a splendid mansion, with her sister and another relative, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell. She has a big stable full of horses and carriages and drives frequently.

The smart Campbell victoria drove into the Speedway from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street yesterday afternoon and had proceeded but a short distance when Mounted Policeman Wiener stopped it. According to his story he explained that victorias were not allowed on the Speedway, and after some protest Mrs. Campbell ordered her coachman to drive back.

Within a few minutes, the policeman says, he was surprised to see the Camp-

ACCUSED SECRETARY HAY OF MAKING STUMP SPEECH.

Democratic Opposition to Vote of Thanks for McKinley Memorial Address.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the House to-day Mr. Grosvener (Ohio) moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to John Hay for his address on the occasion of the McKinley memorial services last February.

Some time ago Mr. De Armond (Mo.) objected to the request for unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution. To-day Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, demanded a second upon Mr. Grosvener's motion, and it was ordered—yeas 49, nays 53.

Twenty minutes was allowed for debate, and Mr. Clark, of Missouri, spoke in opposition, accusing Mr. Hay of delivering a stump speech.

Some of the phrases of Mr. Hay's address, he said, were so remarkable that their author should perhaps be accorded the dubious honor of ranking with Grover Cleveland as a phrase-maker.

He charged that the speech would be used as a Republican campaign document.

There was some Democratic applause when Mr. Clark concluded.

Gen. Hooker, a one-armed Confederate veteran from Mississippi, replied to Mr. Clark. He was warmly applauded by both sides, and Mr. Grosvener closed the debate.

The motion of thanks was then adopted by a vote of 125 to 46. Much feeling was shown in the House over the incident.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

American Securities Heavy on Light Trading.

The London market to-day was very dull in all departments. Everything was neglected and most of the time was taken up in celebrating the declaration of peace in South Africa.

In the American railway department there was very little trading. The whole list was off considerably on the serious aspect of the coal strike.

South African mining securities were strong at the start, but went off later on profit taking.

RAILWAY COMBINATIONS HELP WEST.—HARRIMAN.

Financier Found the Crops Flourishing and Prospects Good Throughout Country.

E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific Railway, who has just completed a long tour of the properties of the company, made a public statement to the press to-day.

This statement was given in accordance with the expressed view of Mr. Harriman that the time has come when State and Government officials, the press and representatives of the railroads should talk frankly and freely on matters of their public policy regarding the relations of the railroads to the law and to the public.

"My observation is," said Mr. Harriman, "that the crop conditions throughout the West are satisfactory in the main. I believe that the antagonism between the transportation companies

and the public has been gradually disappearing.

"In two years the Union Pacific Railroad has spent over \$20,000,000 in improvements. Other western roads have made expenditures on a similar scale all of which results in better service to the public and better results to the stockholders."

"Combination of railroads has taken the place of pooling. In my opinion the management as well as the physical working of railroads is permanent. If such a reversionary period should occur it will be in the nature of a legal restriction put upon the railroads."

"I do not apprehend that a reversionary period similar to that of 1892 is imminent. The improvement in financial management as well as the physical working of railroads is permanent."

"The price is uniform,—\$3.50,—for boots, shoes and slippers."

This figure as a standard selling price for shoes,—and the models it will purchase were creations of the Sorosis Shoe Manufacturers.

ENGLAND REJOICES TO-DAY OVER END OF THE BOER WAR.

(Continued from First Page.)

ment side of the House diminished, while the opposition's satisfaction was proportionately increased.

Through all this the Irish members sat impassive, though earlier in the afternoon they had started the House by a demonstration, which at first was thought to be in honor of peace, but which, it was soon discovered, was caused by the reappearance in the House of William Redmond, who had just returned from the United States.

Some Disappointment Felt.

Then the House, in which even members could not find seats, was emptied as soon as Mr. Balfour concluded, and diplomats, Indian Rajahs in gorgeous robes, Peers and Peersesses and Commoners and their guests trooped into the lobby, when general congratulations followed.

Various objections to the peace terms were expressed, but they did not appear to be very serious. The Irish view point was that the Government has given up practically everything, and that the regulations affecting the Cape rebels will be done away with in consequence of the King's amnesty proclamation.

TEXT OF THE TERMS OF PEACE WITH BOERS.

LONDON, June 2.—Following is the full text of the peace terms as announced in the House of Commons to-day:

"His Excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British Government; His Excellency Mr. Steyn, Gen. Bremner, Gen. C. R. De Wet and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State; and Gen. Schalk-Burger, Gen. Ritz, Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. De la Rey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all their guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control, and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward as their lawful sovereign."

"The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and the Commandant-General Botha, assisted by Gen. Delarey and Chief-Commandant De Wet."

Return of the Prisoners.

"Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured."

"Third—The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property."

"Fourth—No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering or so returning, for any act done in connection with the prosecution of the war."

"The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial after the close of hostilities."

"Fifth—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more effectual administration of justice."

"Sixth—Possession of rifle will be allowed to Boer soldiers and to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to laws."

"Seventh—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by a civil government, and, so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced."

"Eighth—The question of grant-

ing the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government."

No Tax for War Expenses.

"Ninth—No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war."

"Tenth—So soon as the conditions permit it is a commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves with food and shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupation."

"His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of three million pounds sterling (\$5,000,000) and will allow all the notes under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic, and which have been issued by officers in the field of the late Republic, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations they will be received by the first named commission as evidence of value lost suffered by the persons to whom they were originally given."

"In addition to the above-named grant of three million pounds sterling, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances on loan, for the same purposes, free of interest for two years, and afterward repayable over a period of years, with 3 per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause."

BRITAIN REJOICES OVER END OF WAR.

LONDON, June 2.—With the exception of Ireland, practically the whole of the United Kingdom is holiday-making, to-day, in honor of the conclusion of peace in South Africa.

The streets everywhere are thronged with people who, every now and then, relieve their overstrung nerves by an outburst of hoarse cheering, or by braying penny trumpets.

The earliest demonstrations on the Stock Exchange, where the market arrived an hour earlier than usual, commenced with the bidding up of South African securities and the closing of the day.

On the official opening "God Save the King" was sung by all present, and a telegram was dispatched to Lord Kitchener as follows:

"The members of the London Stock Exchange join with the rest of the British Empire in rejoicing at the happy end of the lengthened campaign. Peace with honor is a fitting prelude to a peaceful coronation celebration."

The members of the Stock Exchange marched to the Mansion House and accompanied the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, and afterward returned bustling but without much heart for their work.

BOER PRISONERS IN BERMUDAS JOYFUL.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Evening World.)
HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 2.—The six thousand and more Boer war prisoners brought here and confined by the British Government are almost frantic with joy.

Three of the 36 Bermuda islands are given up exclusively to the Boer prisoners, who are all guarded by British soldiers.

"No one is permitted to land on the islands where the prisoners are held, and boats that approach the islands nearer than a quarter of a mile are fired upon by the sentries."

To-day when news that the war was closed was circulated among the Boers they shouted and sang and sang national hymns of rejoicing. Except the right to be tried by a court-martial, the remainder expect to be transferred back to their homes in the Transvaal as soon as arrangements for their release can be completed.

COUNCIL OF PARIS VOTES SYMPATHY.

PARIS, June 2.—The Municipal Council to-day adopted an address of sympathy with Mr. Kruger. "Whose people have valiantly fought for right against might."

Gen. Louis Botha telegraphed to his wife, Mrs. Botha, at Pretoria, yesterday that he had signed the peace agreement and would start for Europe next month.

JUNE GRAND JURY CHARGED.

The Grand Jury for the June term of General Sessions was impaneled to-day by Judge Warren W. Foster. Emanuel W. Bloomingdale was selected foreman of the jury. Judge Foster made no particular mention of anything in his charge to the jury.

SOROSIS

TRADE MARK
THE BEST SHOE FOR WOMEN.

3.50 per pair.

Sorosis shoes,—of every variety,—(for sport, walking, or evening dress), are made of fine flexible leathers.

Added to this advantage are the numerous sizes, widths and types of last,—rendering them absolutely comfortable and pliable.

Low Shoes,—especially suitable for warm weather. None genuine without the Sorosis label.

The price is uniform,—\$3.50,—for boots, shoes and slippers.

This figure as a standard selling price for shoes,—and the models it will purchase were creations of the Sorosis Shoe Manufacturers.

JAMES McGREERY & CO.

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Stern Brothers

Artistic Floor Coverings for Summer Homes

Large Assortments **Rugs & Matting** Very Low Prices

Japanese Cotton Rugs, East India Moodj Mats and Dhurries, Japanese Jute and American Fibre Rugs, China and Japan Matting.

Decided Values, To-morrow

75 Axminster Rugs
9 x 12 ft., light and dark colorings, Value 22.50 **\$18.75**

30 Rolls Japanese Matting
Inlaid and Damask, Value \$14.00 per roll of 40 yds. **\$10.50**

50 Rolls Heavy China Matting
Value \$12.50 & 14.50 per roll of 40 yds. **\$9.50, 11.00**

Art Objects & Bric-a-Brac
Appropriate for Wedding Gifts

Brilliant Cut Glass in rich patterns

To-morrow Oil & Vinegar Cruets **\$1.00**

Nappies, Fancy Dishes, **\$1.45, 1.75**

Decanters, pints & quarts, **\$2.95, 3.95**

Claret Jugs, **\$3.95, 5.95**

Cheese Dishes, **\$5.95, 8.75**

Water Sets, 7 pieces, **\$6.75, 8.75**

Bowls, 8 and 9 inch, **\$3.25, 4.75, 5.50**

Handsome Belts For Summer Wear

Woven Mesh, in white and colors, **65c**

Black Silk and Elastic with choice imported buckles, **75c**

Linen, in white and colors, with embroidery, **\$1.45, 1.75**

The "Dresden" Waist Sets **\$2.25, 2.95**

West Twenty-third Street

Don't Miss Women's Dept. Suit Sale.

The Best Opportunity of the Season. Take Our Hint—Be Prompt.

150 SUITS, Latest Style, every one new—Etons, Blouse and Jacket Effects, flounce flare skirt, made over peraline jacket lined throughout with taffeta. Suits are made of handsome Broadcloth, Venetians, Cheviots, Meltons and Canvas Cloths.

Reduced from \$15.00 To **\$7.50** (No alterations.)

This offering rare and remarkable:

135 SUITS, made of handsome Broadcloth, Etamines, Venetians, Canvas and Zephyr-weight Crashes. All the smart styles, prettily trimmed and very dressy effects, stylish and graceful hanging skirts; and all made over handsome silk dupes.

Reduced from \$25.00 To **\$15.00** (No alterations.)

Hackett Carhart & Co.

Broadway and 13th St.

GEOLOGIST SAW

ALASKA VOLCANO.

World Wants the Magnet for Quick Results!

Mount Blackburn Erupted on April 11 and Affected Country for Miles Around—Not Considered